

## King George the Fifth

I.

HIS NEW METHODS, AND HIS AIMS AS A DEMOCRATIC KING.

London, July 26.

Even Mr. Lloyd George would not, I think, reckon His Majesty among the "idle rich," against whom he steadfastly seeks to stir the animosity of both the idle and the industrious poor. There is not in all his dominions a harder-worked man than the King. No eight-hour law for him, and no idle or empty hours. In a play known as "Priscilla Runs Away," acted last year at the Haymarket, we are given to understand that Priscilla bolts because she can no longer endure the monotony and the iron etiquette of a German Court. This English King endures it and does not run away. The girl complained that she was never left to herself and had no time she could call her own and no privacy. There were always people in attendance or in waiting. The Household was omnipresent.

Still more I—that true of the English Court, and incalculably more numerous are the duties beyond the precincts of the Court devolving upon the King. It was so in the time of the late King, but with this difference. Edward the Seventh performed all these functions as if he liked them; as if they were for his amusement, or, at least, part of his natural Kingly life. His son performs them conscientiously. Indefatigably, from a stubborn sense of duty, and for the most part as if they were all in the day's work; not in the day's amusement. Seriousness is part of his character. Not a criticism can be made upon either, nor is it necessary to say that one way is better than the other. It is a question of temperament.

Even at Balmoral, where life takes on the air of a holiday, the official and ceremonial burden is never completely laid down. Queen Victoria's Letters and Journal showed her toiling for never less than six hours a day over her boxes; a word which in one passage of her Journal she used oddly, remarking that John Brown had packed them, meaning, of course, dispatch boxes. The tendency here is to abbreviate, to omit descriptive words, so that general terms come to have in ordinary speech a specific significance. There is always, moreover, a Minister in attendance at Balmoral. He is a guest, but has official duties, with his bedroom for a workshop, and stands in an official relation to his host. It is permissible to suppose that some Ministers are better adapted to these half social and half Ministerial obligations than others. There are twenty-one Cabinet Ministers, or now, since the Attorney General for the first time has been given Cabinet rank, twenty-two.

They are of different stations in life, of varying characters, with dissimilar conceptions of their duties and of their relations, whether personal or official, to the Sovereign. They take turns in their attendance at Balmoral. It happened last year that one of this select company found himself a guest there for the first time. There was much curiosity to know how he would acquit himself, and presently word went round that he had been much liked by both King and Queen. A member of the Royal Household who was there at the same time was asked whether this was a true account, and answered:

"He amused Their Majesties and amused us all, but none of us thought him quite at his ease."

The phrase actually used was stronger than this, but it is intelligible enough as I give it. It shows, at any rate, in what stringent conditions this regal life is passed, even in its least laborious period.

So far as the composition of the Royal Household is concerned, the King can do what he pleases except with reference to such appointments as are held to be political and, as it were, perquisites of the party in power, whichever it may be. If the political places are much the more numerous it may nevertheless be assumed that the holders are not chosen without some regard to the King's wishes. The Lord Steward and the Lord Chamberlain on His Majesty's side and the Mistress of the Robes to the Queen are not likely to be other than acceptable personages. More than once controversies have arisen, but none, I think, of very recent date.

There is now, however, a situation which might have brought on another bed chamber question not unlike that of 1839 between Peel and the young Queen Victoria. It was settled then or soon after that in all cases the Ministers of the Robes should be appointed from the party then in office. That has since been the rule, and is still the rule, subject to exceptions. A Liberal Ministry is now in power, but the Mistress of the Robes is the Duchess of Devonshire, who is a Conservative and eldest daughter of the Marquis of Lansdowne, Conservative leader of the House of Lords. The reason is simple: The Mistress of the Robes must be a duchess, and there is no available duchess who is a Liberal. Which may partly explain Mr. Lloyd George's animosity to dukes. The same thing happened late in Queen Victoria's reign. There are, in a sense, great offices of state, but the holders of them are much about the persons of the King and Queen. Whereas it was but occasionally that Cabinet Ministers are in close contact with the King. They all have, from time to time, audiences. They are all of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council. But most of the political business in which the King has part is transacted with the Prime Minister.

His present Majesty is, in other respects, the most Democratic of all the Kings who have sat on the English or British or Imperial Throne. That shows him a man of his time. He has learned the lesson of the hour. Some of his subjects think he has learned it too well and that his concessions to the so-called spirit of the age are needlessly broad. That is a matter which concerns him and his people, not us, and no outsider need have or express an opinion about it. I suppose the British opinion connects itself with, or perhaps springs from, the memorable

Interview of November, 1910, when the Prime Minister demanded and the King promised that, in a certain event, the Royal prerogative should be used for the creation of a body of Peers numerous enough to insure the passage of the Parliament Bill through the Upper House. It was a Constitutional question of the first magnitude. The King, new to the Throne, necessarily inexperienced, was confronted by a very able, very adroit, Prime Minister, long versed in public affairs, a powerful majority behind him, and the country either with him or not against him; which last is as much as can be expected of an electorate numbering some seven millions when a point of Constitutional procedure, even though revolutionary, is at issue.

But there were Conservatives, no small number of them, who took no account of the circumstances; who thought it the business of a King to be a Conservative, as in one sense or in several senses it well may be; and who thought themselves entitled to use language about the King unheard from any loyal mouth for more than two hundred years. They said often what the Seven Bishops' friends said of James Second; what the Jacobites said of William Third; what we ourselves said of George Third; loyalty not being then the point. They said it in all companies and to all comers. I have heard language used which it is impossible to print. Feeling ran high. Happily, it was too violent to last, but for some time after the Prime Minister had allowed the facts, from his own point of view, to be known, the popularity of the King was, among Conservatives, at a very low ebb. That it is so no longer is due to a truer perception of the facts and of the King's position and of the difficulties amid which he took his decision.

But, for the same reason, the King's popularity with the Democracy increased. An impression went abroad that as between the privileged classes and the people he was on the side of the people. That perhaps did him as much injustice as he suffered at the hands of the Conservatives. Nor is it to be supposed that he would accept one view more than the other. For the business of a King is to be King of all his people; not of one class; not of the masses as against the masses, nor of the masses as against the classes; but of all. That was his Father's view. That, no doubt, the Son had been taught. It is the Constitutional view, and there is no reason to imagine that the King ever meant to depart by a single step from his strict Constitutional duty. All the same, he could not but be aware that political power had passed, in 1832, from the Aristocracy to the Middle Class, and, in 1884-'85, from the Middle Classes to the Laboring Classes. He had seen this extremely Radical Ministry thrice returned to power by three General Elections. He knew that so long as they remained his Ministers he was constitutionally bound to act upon their advice. He was not called upon to distinguish between Radicalism and Democracy, nor perhaps to think the duty of checking Parliamentary usurpation to be his; nor to consider whether Cabinet might come to be only another name for Oligarchy. He conformed to traditional usage, and to the authority of precedent as he understood it. That, to his mind, was both Constitutional and Conservative, and he acted accordingly.

His action in that matter may be thought to have modified his whole attitude to Democracy. At any rate, he has ever since shown himself in sympathy with that popular element which it is the custom to call Democratic. He went among the people; not on occasions of ceremony only. The sympathies of both King and Queen widened. The expression of them became more frequent. They reached the cottage as freely as the castle. Little acts of personal human kindness to people in humble circumstances were done in a human, manly and womanly way. When Mrs. Ramsay MacDonald, wife of the Labor Party leader in the House of Commons, was ill the King telegraphed to ask how she was getting on. When a laborer wrote to the King that his boy, three years old, wanted to see him as he passed in a railway train, the King showed himself at the window. When the women and children of the railway or mining strikers were in distress he sent them—but not the strikers—a message of sympathy. When accidents or tragedies befell—a colliery disaster, the Titanic, or whatever else, and even to sufferers abroad—a telegram from the King and Queen soothed the griefs of which neither could hear unmoved.

There have been scores of such incidents and of other incidents; sometimes grave, sometimes only awkward. When an Eton boy at Henley who came up for a prize shook the Queen's outstretched hand holding the medal, the King also took the boy's hand, that he might not see that he had made a mistake. To people in trouble, even to sufferers who had brought their woes on themselves, he has sent amiable sentences of regret. These are in themselves little things. The English do not think them little when it is a Sovereign who does them.

The kind of interest he feels in his people's welfare is practical in more ways than one. His charity takes a practical shape in large and frequent gifts of money and in gifts of interest and of crowded hours. Before he came to the Throne he had traveled far to visit the outlying parts of his world-wide Empire. He had learned what the Empire meant. Since then he has been learning what this English island kingdom means and what its life is like. He is not content to learn by hearsay or by the evidence of experts, nor yet by reading newspapers or blue books. He has become himself an expert. He has gone among the people and into their homes. He travels much by

motor; itself for a busy man the best way of seeing things, but he is not content with outside or passing views. The motor often pulls up in front of a wayside cottage, the Queen with him, and they ask if they may come in. They chat with the master and mistress and stay for tea. These are surprise visits. No notice is sent. What the King wants is to see things as they are in actual daily life, not as they might be arranged for inspection in holiday garb. Nor are the districts where these tours are made chosen whether for their prosperity or poverty; nor yet for their loyalty or possible disloyalty. It may be Liberal or Labor or Unionist; it appears to be all a matter of chance which comes first. Clearly the wish of the King is to make himself acquainted sooner or later with all sorts of communities, using the word acquainted in that beneficial sense which masses and classes alike understand and have now learned to expect.

G. W. S.

## W. H. WORKMAN KILLED?

## Mountain Climber May Have Lost Life in Himalayas.

Bombay, India, Aug. 17.—W. Hunter Workman, the American mountain climber and explorer, may have been killed by an avalanche while climbing in the Himalaya range in the North of India.

Native coolies attached to the expedition report that a great avalanche overwhelmed the Workman party, killing one of them.

No definite information was obtainable from the coolies as to whether the victim was Mr. Workman himself or one of the guides.

William Hunter Workman was born at Worcester, Mass., on February 16, 1857. He was graduated from Yale in 1883 and then took up the study of medicine at Harvard. After getting his medical degree he practised for fifteen years, and then with his wife, who was Miss Fanny Rutledge before her marriage, in 1881, he made an extended bicycle trip through Europe and Asia.

While in the Himalayas Dr. Workman caught the mountain climbing fever and ascended several snow clad peaks which had never before been visited. In 1905 with his wife he made the first exploration of the Nun Kun mountain chain in Sulu, in the course of which he pitched his tent at an elevation of 21,300 feet. This was said to have been the highest camp ever made up to that time.

In 1908 he visited the thirty-six mile long Hispar glacier on the edge of the Pamirs and three years later he explored the hitherto unknown region south of the Baltoro glacier. The same year he ascended the Bilaphan glacier and established his connection with the famous Siachen glacier.

Dr. Workman was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, a charter member of the American Alpine Club and the English Alpine Club, and a member of various other similar organizations. In February, 1905, he received the Grand medal of the Société de Topographie de France for his work in the Himalayas.

In collaboration with his wife Dr. Workman was the author of "Algerian Memories," "Sketches A-Wheel in Fin de Siècle Iberia," "In the Ice World," "Himalayas," "Peaks and Glaciers of Nun Kun," "The Call of the Snowy Hispar," etc.

## AT SOUTHAMPTON.

[By Telegram to the Tribune.] Southampton, Long Island, Aug. 17.—Although the tennis tournament at the Meadow Club closed this afternoon, the social events which have occupied Southampton society all this week continued, and both the club members and the cottagers enjoyed one of the gayest week ends of the season. The gallery this afternoon was the largest of the week, due to the many arrivals last night and to the out-of-town visitors who motored in from Easthampton and other summer colonies to witness the final matches.

The Meadow Club was so taxed for dinner accommodations to-night that several large parties were served on the verandas. Mrs. George Q. Whitney gave a dinner for forty guests this evening at the club. Mrs. Percy Stewart also gave a dinner to a large group of friends, as did Mrs. William Fleitmann and Mrs. E. T. H. Talmage. Mrs. Grenville Emmet entertained at a large dinner party given to-night at the East cottage. Dancing followed. Mrs. William S. Brown and Mrs. P. E. Thompson were also dinner entertainers this evening to guests who have been visiting them all this week. Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp is entertaining a large house party over her present week end. She gave a dinner to her guests this evening, followed by dancing.

Mrs. Knapp will leave here on Monday for Newport for the tennis week there.

Mrs. William Manion gave a large house party to-night in honor of her daughter, Miss Sally Manion. Last night Miss Manion entertained at a very enjoyable beach party near the lifesaving station.

Numerous week-end parties are being entertained this evening among the cottage colony here. Mr. and Mrs. Julian Robbins are entertaining Thatcher M. Adams, who arrived the other day from Lenox.

Mrs. James H. Kidder, of Manhattan, has been a guest at the Meadow Club during the week.

Mrs. George H. Benjamin is spending the week end in town, having come here from Newport.

Mrs. Chester Griswold is entertaining Mrs. Le Grand Griswold at The Crossways.

## A WEDDING.

[By Telegram to the Tribune.] New Haven, Aug. 17.—Judge Earnest Clyde Simpson, of the Court of Common Pleas of this city, and Miss Mae Elbridge Hodson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Emerson Hodson, were married this morning at 10 o'clock at the summer cottage of the bride's parents, who live in Bethlehem, N. H. The ceremony was performed by Mr. Merriam, of Brooklyn. On account of the ill health of Mrs. Hodson the wedding was quiet, only a few relatives and close friends being present. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. John S. Woodruff, the bride is the daughter of the president of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company.

## MISS ELSIE REMINGTON TO WED.

[By Telegram to the Tribune.] Philadelphia, Aug. 17.—The engagement was announced today of Miss Elsie B. Remington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Remington, of No. 182 Pine street, to Charles Carver, Jr., son of Charles Carver, of Haverford, and graduate of Yale in the class of 1906.

## SUNDAY'S NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

Mailed anywhere in the United States for \$2.50 a year.

## FROST AT CLASON POINT

## Suffragists Unwittingly Put on Prohibition Speaker.

Suffrage day at Clason Point yesterday turned out to be a cold, cold frost. The Woman Suffrage party had been making great plans for suffrage day at Clason Point, too, ever since the management of the resort there told Mrs. A. C. Hughes, the party's chairman of public demonstration, that the place would be turned over to "the cause" on Saturday, August 17, and that every guest wearing a suffrage button that day would be admitted free to every attraction it contained.

Maybe Mrs. Hughes didn't hustle! The text from which the suffragists spoke off and on all summer to pleasure seekers at Clason Point was rejuvenated and redecorated. Pretty girls were implored to act as "barbers." And then, when the great day came, the weather turned cold on the suffragists and discouraged Clason Point crowds, and a Prohibition speaker imported from somewhere by Mrs. A. C. Fiske, chairman of the Borough of The Bronx, finished the job by pouring cold water on the ones who did come.

Mrs. Fiske was enormously proud of that speaker—before he began—because he was a man and warranted to be a perfectly good suffragist. His name was A. Brown. He dwelt on suffrage for about five minutes, and then proceeded to discourse upon the evils of looking upon the wine when it is red. The persons who had stopped to listen silently melted away.

Mrs. Hughes wandered over to the roller coaster and tried to get a portly person in authority there to condescend with her on the slowness of the crowds at Clason Point that day. They had not, she told him, been able to sell any of the yellow buttons of which they had brought such a quantity. But the portly person in authority gazed upon her with a cold and critical eye.

"I like the suffrage principles of your party all right," he said, "but the people of this resort are not doing very well for themselves turning it over to a society that talks against drinking like your party does. These people make their money selling drinks at the dance hall and other attractions here. Don't you know that?"

Mrs. Hughes, who is usually pretty talkative, opened her mouth and then shut it up again. She wandered back to the stand where the Prohibition was talking. After he stopped she spoke. Miss Martha Welch spoke. Miss Klotchen was hoarse, and she apologized by saying:

"I got hoarse trying to hammer some sense into the ears of the people."

Mrs. Hughes, who takes some pride in her job of public demonstration chairman, threw up her hands and departed.

## DIDN'T KNOW HOME TOWN

## West Orange Man Bewildered After Twenty-six Years.

West Orange, N. J., Aug. 17.—When Nicholas Welsh got here to-day after an absence of twenty-six years he nearly had a fight with the conductor of the trolley car on which he was riding to the "Tory Corner" section of the town, because he did not believe the conductor was taking him the right way, and wanted to get off the car.

It took him half an hour to get his bearings and finally convince himself that he was in the midst of the scene of his childhood. Welsh was born here and his boyhood here. "Tory Corner" is near the plant of the Edison company, which have served to build up the place. Where the tall concrete buildings now spread out in three directions from the original red brick laboratory was woods and meadows when Welsh left town, and the site of the big office building was a pond where he went swimming when a lad.

The trolley car had hardly been dreamt of at that time, and Valley Road, along which his car travelled to-day, was then a peaceful country road lined by farms. He has spent the intervening years in Virginia.

## AGAIN HEADS CATHOLIC BODY

## E. J. Cooney Re-elected President of Press Association.

Louisville, Aug. 17.—E. J. Cooney, of Providence, was re-elected president of the Catholic Press Association at its closing session here to-day.

The association selected Milwaukee as its meeting place for next year. It was voted to establish a new bureau in Rome, from which the papers represented in the association will receive a weekly cable letter with news from the Vatican.

## SHIP HITS WARD'S ISLAND

## Mohegan, of Providence Line, Carries Away Her Rudder Chain.

The freight steamship Mohegan, of the Providence Line, inbound from Providence, early yesterday morning went aground on Ward's Island in the East River, after the chain which connected her rudder with the stern steering gear broke and the hand wheel refused to work. After several hours' work three tugs succeeded in pulling the vessel off and towing her to her berth at Pier 15, North River.

The rudder chain snapped while the boat was off Blackwell's Island, and the strong tide which was running at the time swung the vessel on to the rocks of Ward's Island in spite of the anchor, which was dropped. The superintendent of the line, R. C. Sholz, said last night that it was thought that the damage was trifling, although the vessel would go into drydock as soon as her cargo was discharged.

## A DANCE AT LAUREL CLIFF.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Lamarche gave a large dance at their summer home Laurel Cliff, Locust, N. J., recently, for their daughters, the Misses Marie and Ethel Lamarche.

Among those invited were the Misses Angela Moore, Polly Hartshorne, Ruth Lamarche, Isabella Amy, Mary Jones, Helen Wilcox, Esther Kimball, Anne Moore, Constance Elcox, Anna Amy, Emily Werleman, Alma Timolat, Marion Perry, Elise and Carla von Bergen, Emily Lamarche and Katherine Duane, and the Messrs. Edward Lamarche, James D. Trask, Maury Jones, Louis H. Amy, Jr., Richard Lamarche, Henry Werleman, Ernest Amy, Richard Duane, Edward Trask, Henry Pinkney Lamarche, Edward Amy, Vincent Timolat, James Amy, John V. Lamarche, Jr., Fritz Werleman, William Barclay Parsons, Jr., and Mr. Farquhar.

## NAT GOODWIN OUT OF DANGER.

Los Angeles, Aug. 17.—Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, who was injured Thursday when his rowboat was dashed ashore on Rocky Point Beach, was pronounced entirely out of danger to-day. His physician said Mr. Goodwin would be out of bed to-morrow.

## FLORA ZABELLE RETURNS

## Brings "Cousin Charlie," Who Made Hitchcock Jealous.

Flora Zabelle, who is known to her friends as Mrs. Raymond Hitchcock, returned to America yesterday on the France looking for two things—her lawyer and a job. She found the lawyer—one on the pier to meet her and immediately engaged him in earnest conversation.

When she had finished she was asked: "Are you going back to Mr. Hitchcock?" Miss Zabelle did not become indignant. "Well," she remarked, as one whose mind was made up, "I've lived with him for seven years. That's longer than many actresses live with their husbands, isn't it?"

When Miss Zabelle went away a few weeks ago Mr. Hitchcock created a scene on the pier by threatening to thrash a young man designated as "Cousin Charlie" for daring to sail on the same ship with his wife. Recently a personal appeared in a European paper stating that Miss Zabelle's brother was seriously ill in a sanatorium.

It was looked upon as a ruse on the part of the actor to entice his wife back. She came, but brought "Cousin Charlie" with her. He was down on the passenger list as C. Kondarian.

"Where are you going now?" Miss Zabelle was asked.

"I really don't know, now that my Long Island home is gone," she replied, confirming a report that she had been persuaded to dispose of it. "I suppose I'll have to go out and look for a job."

## LEE BAKER AS THE PRINCE

## The Liebler Company Adds Him to the "Daughter of Heaven" Cast.

Back of the engagement of Lee Baker for the part of Prince Fidelity, in "The Daughter of Heaven," announced yesterday by the Liebler Company, is an interesting bit of stage history.

The New Theatre was opened Mr. Baker's was among the early engagements, and his work so pleased the directorate that he was given an informal contract "for the life of the institution."

When after two years The New Theatre passed into the control of George C. Tyler, of the Liebler Company, and became the Century, the agreement was remembered, and at the first opportunity Mr. Baker was engaged, and played the leading part of Boris Androvsky, in "The Garden of Allah."

As Prince Fidelity, in "The Daughter of Heaven," he will enter on his fourth season at this theatre. He is the only actor in America to enjoy this distinction.

## DUCHESS BEHIND SCENES

## Miss Barrymore's Guest Meets Richard Carle and Hattie Williams.

Miss Ethel Barrymore gave a box party in honor of the Duchess of Sutherland at the matinee of "The Girl from Montmartre," at the Criterion Theatre yesterday afternoon. It was the first American musical comedy that the duchess had ever seen, and she exclaimed at the close of the performance that it was like America itself, "full of life and ginger."

She expressed the wish to make the acquaintance of both of the stars, and between the acts Miss Barrymore took her party back of the scenes to meet Hattie Williams and Richard Carle.

## CABARET AT GREENWICH CLUB.

## (By Telegram to the Tribune.)

Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 17.—Members of the Greenwich Country Club and their guests who attended the dinner dance at the clubhouse this evening were entertained by a special cabaret performance. Colonel Robert B. Baker had as guests Mr. and Mrs. John S. Holton, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Playle, of Paris; Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Carter and William H. Temple.

J. T. White entertained a party of eighteen. Others who entertained were George B. Waring, Edwin C. Ray, George E. Farrington, John A. Black, E. W. Packard, T. L. Redfield, Dr. J. Dodge Peters, Marshall C. Bacon, Herbert Dillon, Gustav Baumann, William T. Ritch, Ernest Gulick, Charles Ingram and E. S. Fink.

## MARDI GRAS DATES FIXED.

After all there will be a carnival at Coney Island this year. The week of September 9-14 has been designated. It had been thought there would be no carnival this year, but after it was learned the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was willing to chip in \$1,500 a meeting of the Coney Island Mardi Gras and Fair Association was held yesterday, and most of the larger business men of the island promised to contribute.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

Henry Miller presented Chauncey Olcott for the first time in the new Rida Johnson Young romantic play, "The Isle of Dreams," last night at the Broadway Theatre in Saratoga Springs. This is Mr. Olcott's first season under Mr. Miller's management. Of special interest was the stage debut of Miss Agnes Heron Miller, only daughter of Mr. Miller and granddaughter of Mathilda Heron, who first played "Camille" in this country.

Beatrice Noyes has been engaged by the Authors' Producing Company to create the part of Stella Weeks in its forthcoming production of Charles Klein's dramatization of Rex Beach's novel, "The Never-Do-Well," which opens at the Lyric Theatre on Monday, September 2.

Rose Stahl begins her season in Charles Klein's play "Maggie Pepper" at Long Branch on Friday.

Rae Selwyn, sister of Edgar Selwyn, the playwright and theatrical manager, will make her debut on the stage in Channing Pollock and Renold Wolf's new musical play, "My Best Girl," in which Clifton Crawford will star, and which opens the season of the Park Theatre on Monday, September 9.

Harold Orloff has completed the musical setting for "An Aztec Romance," which will require a large choir and augmented orchestra for its interpretation because of the character of the music.

ROCKEFELLER CHILDREN ILL.

It became known to-day that two children of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., one of whom is only a few months old, are ill at Pocantico Hills and were not taken to Maine for the summer by their parents. Inquiry at the Rockefeller home elicited the information that the children were suffering from whooping cough and were not in serious danger.

## KNOX ESCAPED A WRECK

## Cabinet Meeting Kept Him from Train That Left Track.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Secretary Knox of the State Department spent four hours in Chicago to-day, briefly discussed Japanese relations, politics and train wrecks and left for the West at 6:30 o'clock. He is on the way to Japan to represent the United States government at the funeral of the Mikado, on September 12.

"I am certain that President Taft will be re-elected," he said. "The more sane and sober thought the people give to this campaign the more they will be convinced that he should be re-elected."

"My present trip has no political significance. I am merely going to Japan as a mark of the esteem in which the Emperor was held by the President. The new Emperor is friendly disposed toward the United States."

Mr. Knox said a Cabinet meeting prevented him from taking the Pennsylvania train which was wrecked to-day at Middle Point, Ohio.

## OLDEST ALUMNUS DYING

## The Rev. H. B. Elliott, of N. Y. U., Class 1840, Stricken.

The Rev. Henry B. Elliott, eighty-nine years old, the oldest alumnus of the New York University and of the Union Theological Seminary, who was stricken on Wednesday evening with apoplexy in the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church at Rock Island, Long Island, of which his son, the Rev. A. M. Elliott, is the pastor, is thought to be dying.

The Rev. Mr. Elliott has been living with his son since he gave up his pulpit in Manhattan several years ago. He was delivering a short sermon in the church on Wednesday night when the stroke came which bereft him of his speech.

As a member of the class of 1840 he delivered an address in behalf of the alumni of New York University at the inauguration of Chancellor Brown, the university's present head. Mr. Elliott is a member of the New York Presbytery.

## OBITUARY.

## HARRY JAQUILLARD.

Harry Jaquillard, a well known Republican politician of Brooklyn, died yesterday at the Rockaway Beach Hospital. His Brooklyn home was at No. 389 South 42nd street. He was spending the summer at Rockaway Beach, living in Oceanus avenue. He was taken to the hospital on Friday evening suffering from a throat disease, and sank steadily.

Mr. Jaquillard was fifty-five years of age. He was long an active worker in the 21st Assembly District. He was license clerk in the old city of Brooklyn, and had been clerk of the Assembly and sergeant-at-arms of the Senate.

He was long a friend of Jacob H. Hughes. He was a Mason and a member of several clubs.

## ALONZO PERRY BLIVEN.

Alonzo Perry Bliven, inventor in aeronautics, died Friday at his home, No. 69 West 133d street, Manhattan. For more than forty years Mr. Bliven devoted himself to mechanical problems, and finally, at the suggestion of the late General Serrell, turned his attention wholly to aeronautics.

His solution of the problem was an airship designed to be independent of a balloon, for which he obtained patents. In his career the inventor received twenty-eight patents and, it is said, expended nearly \$500,000 in his experiments.

## DENNIS M. NOONAN.

Dennis M. Noonan died Friday evening at his home on the Boulevard, West Hoboken. He was a member of the commission that built the Boulevard, and served three terms as a member of the Hudson County Board of Freeholders and a term as director of that board.

## MRS. MARSHALL O. TERRY.

Mrs. Tootie McGregor Terry, wife of Dr. Marshall Orlando Terry, former surgeon general attached to the Governor's staff, died yesterday at her country residence at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck.

Mrs. Terry was the widow of Ambrose M. McGregor, president of the Standard Oil Company when he died, in 1902. She remarried in 1905.

His estate, left to the widow, was estimated at \$6,000,000.

Services will be held at her late residence this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The funeral services will be held at the A. M. McGregor home, East Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, August 20. The body will be buried in Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland.

## CENTURY-OLD WOMAN DIES.

Miss Louise C. Lyon died in the 101st year of her age at the home of her niece, Mrs. Andrew Wallis, No. 28 Hewes street, Williamsburg, on Friday. She was born on May 15, 1812, in New York City, and was the daughter of James Lyon, a well known builder. For sixty-five years Miss Lyon lived in a mansion in Essex street, one of the few in New York at that time. She removed to Williamsburg, where she went to live with her niece.

The funeral will be held to-day, and the body will be taken to Greenwich, Conn., for burial.

## CARMODY UNDER KNIFE.